

Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1869

The French Ministry has resigned, which will be apt to put more trouble on L. N's

Forney's autograph recently sold for ter cents. It is now more precious than goldit's a dime 'on.

The infant orator has not yet returned from Orange county. It takes him a long time to learn his lesson.

Boston is drilling girls for barbers.- Er-Better drill 'em for wives

Now, can the STANDARD tell us why it re That's easy enough. Because we can't tell a lie. Ask us some hard questions. Stone of the Weldon News cites the fact

that he has bought a new press as the reason for not getting married. He's afraid he can't stand the press. Oh Stone! All the Virginia editors are engaged vigorously discussing their "water line,"

We never before knew that they had any thing to do with water in any shape. A delicate parcel to be forwarded by ex-

press—a young lady wrapped up in herself.

—Exchange. Yes, and it's niways C. O. D., too!

Delmar has purchased the Washington Intelligencer. We are anxious to see how far he can galvanize that corpse towards life. Such experiments have hitherto proved failures

Advices from Spain say that Gen. Prir has shown a decided "leaning" to the side of the Republicans. Not having any chance of being King, Prim wants to be Presi-Butler will champion Cuba .- Wil. Post.

Here is a fine opportunity for some of ou "Democratic" triends to say something about "spoons." Don't all speak at once. gentlemen.

We see by the Washington papers that the Republicans of the House have agreed to propose Mr. Pool, of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy on the Appropriation Committee, caused by Senator Grime's resignation. English criminals are to be fed on horse-

flesh,-Ezchange, Would not such a diet give them the night-mare? And won't they be spt to kick up against it.

Mary Harris, who shot Burroughs, the Treasury Clerk, has been discharged from the insane asylum as cured.—Exchange. Yans. As soon as her neck was safe her head got cured. How convenient.

Since the Missississippi election the Den ocrats are down in the mouth. They are down on Dent. They are making sery taces at their defeat, and call the rejoicings of the Republicans all chaff but the Republicans think its Al-corn.

A French advertisement: "A young may about to marry, wishes to meet a man of experience who will dissuade him from the rash step."-Exchange. He had better write to McFarland, or get

a communication from the ghost of Socrates. The latest advices from Mississippi sho

that twenty six counties give Alc.rn 32,662 majority, and the gain on the vote of last year in the same counties is 27,095. The legislature is Republican, and the Republi can candidates are elected to Congresa.

Mexico City, with a population of 160. 000, basn't a single man to bore people to ge their lives insured. - Exchange.

Of course there isn't, A man's life isn' worth insuring. Besides they don't want to be insured-they want to die and get out of the country as soon as possible,

The editor of the STANDARD returns thanks to Messrs. Fuller & Wilkerson, of Leasburg, for sending him a large bag of the finest smoking tobacco imaginable, and a large lot of splendid chewing tobacco. If the lot sent us is a fair specimen we can say that Messrs. Fuller & Wilkerson cannot be surpassed in the excellence of their tobacco

As our friend Grady of the Post is so fond of assailing us with quotations from foreign languages, we have compiled the following beautiful sentiment for his especial edification, to which we request an early answer Du hist ein sprachenliebender Schurke, Qui jamais vivait a Habylon, Aber wenn do welst dit hiese. It's big pig, little pig, root hog or die.

The Chicago Advance has private ass ances from the highest and best authority in Ohio that the recently elected Legisla ture of that Sinte can be relied on to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment soon after organ izing. There will be a clear Republican majority of three on joint ballot, after count ing out all doubtful and non-committal members. The Legislature meets on the first Monday in January.

The blessings of Democratic rule do no seem to command the appreciation of the people of the State of New York, judging from the following: The Buffalo, N. Y., Express says:

people of the State at large will not always other remedy, the division of the State will

We learn that there is to be a grand tour

nament at Fayetteville on the 29th. How the chivalrous soul of the Knightly Stop will bound within his majestic bosom when he learns this fact! We feel that in directing his attention to the occurrence we have entitled ourself to his warmest gratitude We shall have a reporter upon the spot to note his valliant deeds and to take notes of that little speech, you know. The papers having got out of subject

are now engaged in tearing to pieces the reputations of eminent men. Henry Ward secher is catching it hot and heavy. The oring to show that George Peabody was not charitable. After all this, we should not be overly surprised if some field in human shape should have the wickedness to declare that we are not as good as we might be-There is a paper out West which bus a which would be another. strong editor—his name is John Onion.

of the United States.

The old warrior, in the opening paragraph of his message, expresses gratitude to the Ruler of the Universe for the many and manifold blessings which surround as, with a feeling of pride and pleasure points ity, and its capacity to support five hundred millions of people, in a manner of luxurious plenty, with a climate adapted to the habits of every living thing-and with these, we are blessed with peace at home, and are at peace with the nations of the earth.

In referring to the late rebellion, and the work of reconstruction, the message counts the disasfers to commerce, and States without governments, during the war the great national debt which was necessarily contracted, and the success of recon more speed and less trouble, than was antici-

The State of Georgia having acted in bad fatth, in contributing to the ratification of the new Constitution, and then to a palpable violation of some of its provisions, the Presdent very wisely suggests that her first works be required to be re-enacted, and that her colored representatives, who were denied seats in the Legislature, be allowed to take their seats as the representatives of a Satisfaction is 'xpressed in regard to Vir-

ginia-her speedy admission into the Union is recommended, and that her Senators and Representatives be recognized by Congress. We are told that the means provided for the paying the interest on the national debt. with all other expenses of the government are more than ample.

Of the currency and a return to specie payments, the President holds that the people ought to have a reliable medium of ex change, and invokes to this subject the attention of Congress, but deems an immediate return to specie payments not advisable.

With great foresight, a reduction of the present rates of taxation is advised—the burdens upon the people, by unjust discriminations should be modified, and a renewal of the tax income at a reduced rate he thinks advisable; and by funding the pullie debt, the taxes and revenue from imports will be reduced at the rates of sixty to eighmillions of dollars annually.

Regarding Cubs, notwithstanding the varm sympathy entertained for her, the contest has at no time assumed the condition which would show the existence of a de facto political organization of the insurgent sufficient to justify a recognition of them a belligerents. The principle is maintained. however, that this nation is its own judge o when to accord the rights of belligeren either to a people struggling to free them selves from a government they believe op pressive, or to independent nations at war with each other.

The United States have no disposition nterfere with the existing relations between Spain and her colonial possessions.

Our Foreign relations—the Alaba laims, the French Cable, Postal Affairs &c., are each and every one handled with great skill and statesmanship; and the line of duty, marked out for his fo as the President of the United States, closes with the promise of a strict adherence of the laws and their strict enforcement. Th s message, so far as we have seen, meets

with the approval of the press. Of it, the Richmond Disputch can afford to say, that the suggestions of the President on topics of a national interest and importance, seem to be sound and reasonable.

There is this much, then gained: The views of the Republican President of the United States, meets the approval of his friends and are not condemned by his polit cal opponents. That his administration decided and a brilliant success, through he first nine months of the four years which t had to run, and that, within the remain ing three years, the great work of firmly es tablishing a government which will call around it the entire people, will have been

Law and Order in North Carolina.

It is greatly to be regretted that within he bounds of our State, confined, though it may be, to particular sections, there are discontented spirits who persist in sowing the seeds of discord, anarchy and confusion Such conduct is in violation of the writter law of the State, and in opposition to the known wishes of a large majority of our fellow-citizens, who, alike with ourselves, deplore unwarranted conduct, and the accessity which will eventually call forth active measures from sources that cannot be conquered.

We are very far from believing that these riotous persons represent the true state of feeling among the great mass of our population. On the contrary, we believe most sincerely that the better portion of the people of the State are not only truly loval to the government, but are eminently peaceful, and desirous of a continuation of the friend ly relations which have grown out of a cessation of hostilities It is no pleasure to us to refer to the dis-

orderly conduct of these outlaws-we had much rather declare, if the facts warranted such a declaration, that a decided peace reigned in all sections of the State; but, not having such facts upon which to base the much coveted declaration, true to our position as a faithful chronicler of events, we are compelled to state, most emphatical ly, that a work of horror is progressing in the counties of Chatham and Orange, that calls for immediate action on the part of our Legislature.

It is no purpose of ours to dictate or even uggest the proper remedies; yet, we give as our private opinion, that unless the most decided stand is taken by our law makers, and penalties of the most rigid and severe character imposed, the orderly people of the State, in defence of their homes and firesides, in defence of their persons and families, will organize and hunt down these midnight marauders, and disputch them in the most summary manner.

Such a course we most heartily deplore, if should become even absolutely necessary, nd if it can be avoided, and peace and se-

What Say the North Carolina Press Suffering as each and all of you are from lack of mail service in the State, are you ready to make a statement of this incomnience within your immediate sections, that the matter, in this way, may be brought before Congress by and through our Repre sentatives, to the end that the old router may be restored and others opened, whereby the people may be enabled to communicate e world, and receive the papers pub lished in their midst? If so, then up, to the work, and we doubt not, by the spring the remedy will be applied, and the many old avenues for the dissemination of intelli gence that have been closed for years, will

This is a subject that concerns all alike a subject upon which we all agree—and one which cries aloud for our united ection.

No. nor Napoleon neither.

Stop Where You Are !

The gigantic brain of Mr. Durham has and another idea. Of course it committee-equally of course it is ittee to smell out Republican frauds. ham dreams of nothing else, sithough Mr. Malone says the "Democrats" have Democratic swindlers in view as much as Republicans. This new committee is to be posed of three individuals, headed by he redoubtable Durham, who are to go to New York to find out what fraudulent transactions North Carolinians may have been engaged in! To attain this end the com mittee are to examine the books of the lead ing bankers and brokers, and are to demand their testimony! Truly the business know ledge of this Democratic Solomon is as to tally without precedent as is the legislation which he so seriously proposes to the Gen eral Assembly of North Carolina!

Such a committee would be treated pack of fools, and would bring upon themselves, and the Legislature and State who sent them, the ridicule of the whole country, The bankers and brokers too, whose books struction, which has been accomplished with | are to be so unceremon ionsly examined would have a few words to say in the mat ter, and we candidly tell Mr. Durham that that their most probable answer to any such demand would be one which would give him a fine opportunity of determining the feelings of a person who gets kicked out

We tell the Republican members of the Legislature that their complaisance has at tained such an extent as to bring them into reproach. Do they not see that they are suffering their unscrupulous enemies to bring them into contempt? Do they not see that they are allowing the "Democrats" to arous every manner of suspicion against the Re publicans, and against every Republican official? Do they not see that they are seconding the "Democrats" in their ever plan? Do they not see that they are allow ng themselves to be branded as swindler without offering a word in their defence If they do not, then they are blind to tha which is seen by every citizen of the State We have no hesitation in saying that i was wrong to allow the committee of the

whole business to ever be started Upon what grounds was that committee based, was there any proof that any fraud had been committed?

Was there a single specific charge made gainst any man or any body of men? Why then did the Legislature consent t

vaste its time and the people's money in pursuing an investigation into nothing? We tell the Republican members of th Legislature that the resolutions offered by fessrs. Durham, Jarvis, Malone & Co., were many direct insults to them, and instead of an easy acquiescence, should have brought

upon these men the censure they so richly deserved. There was an investigating committee last ession which continued nearly to the end of the session. It made a sworn report in which t declared that, with the exception of one Democrat," no person had committed any fraud. And now, Messrs. Durham, Jar vis and Malone have the effrontery to ask another one, a similar committee.

Not because they have any proof of the ommittal of any wrongful deeds-Not because they have reason to believe

For they cannot even make a charge fraud upon anybody or anything-But because they wish to make political capital, ruin the credit of the State and niure the Republican party.

Virtually, they say to the Republica members of the General Assembly, "we do not know of anything wrong-we cannot point to anything that is wrong -but you Republicans are such a set of rascals that we demand that you turn out your pockets that we, the incorruptible "Democrats" may see that you havn't stolen anything "

And the Republicans are fools enough to meekly follow the orders of these Democrats, and, stand like whipped school boys before their master.

Shame on such servility-shame on such

Republicans, if you must yield to the Democratic" howl for a committee, at least et that committee have some certain purpose Mr. Malone says he expects to catch Dem crats. Then he must have some certain Democrat in view. Let him make his charge, and then, let that 'Democrat' be tried, Or, if e can make a direct charge against any Republican, try the Republican, but for the

sake of your honor, for the sake of your manhood, for the sake of your good name, allow no more committees to be formed sim ply because the 'Democrats' desire to drive No matter whether there can be no fraud iscovered, the "Democrats" will have attained their purpose if this committee business is allowed to proceed. During all the time it will consume in its pretended nvestigations the public mind will be in a

state of suspense. Nothing definite being known, or alleged, the minds of the people will become accustomed to view the Repubicans as guilty of the greatest crimes. Hav ing nothing to rest upon, the suspicions o the people will take the wildest latitude and no guilt, no crime, will be too great for them to believe to have been committed Thus the "Democrats" will attain their purpose, for they will have poisoned the mind of the people against every Republican.

The policy of trusting in your innocence and allowing the "Democrats" to go ahead in a fatal error, for be you now as stainless as the driven snow, the suspicions to which such committee will give birth would blacker you f rever in the minds of the many thousands who could never know the truth. Away with such a policy! When your accuser make a definite charge, let its truth be in vestigated. Until then, refuse to act upon the orders of those who are your enemies, Do this and you act wisely and well. Do otherwise and you sin against yourselves and your party.

The mania of the American people seem o be in favor of annexation. Not a day passes but some paper or demagogue clamors for the annexation of some particular piece of ground which does not happen to postessed by the United States. We do not see the necessity of owning any more erritory, until we have populated and put

of waste land, while in the West there are vast regions far larger than many a kingdom, which are not only unused but absolutely unknown. When these regions shall have been occupied, then it will be time to talk about annexing other countries. Even then, it will be a question worthy of the deepest consideration of our statesmen to determine to what extent the mere fact of owning a few fever-ridden, earthquakeshaking, indolent-peopled islands will ma-terially add to the prosperity of our people, or to whether these whistles may not ught too dearly. At present the United States needs no more territory having fully as much as it is able to take care of and keep a good order. Therefore, we hope that : projects looking to the annexation of anything or anybody will not be entertained by

Congress, France don't want a revolution yet - Ez Southern Prosperity.

At the conclusion of the war, our people were found destitute of money, destitute of food, in cebt and mentally as well as physi-cally embarrassed. It required no little en ergy to brook the new order of things essfully; to get food for man, was ind the most perplexing problem to solve, yet, the necessities of a very large portion of the cople, both white and colored, were sur for months by the government many in this way were not only kept fron unger, but actual starvation. During this ne, our heretofore wealthy men. credit had been undoubted before the war, and whose debts were being crowded upon them, were compelled to yield to the pressure and go into bankruptcy. This operated dis-astrously to the whole—for one bankrupt nyolved others, until thousands who scorned the repudiation of their debts, were dragged

into the whirlpool, and went under. Sad, indeed, has been the financial his y of the South, and sad the personal sacrifices of our people. It seemed hard to wade through the troubles, and to keep even the cessaries of life; but it has been done and to-day the people of the South, and particularly the people of North Carolina. are regaining a position of comparative perience of the four years of reverses, have earned a lesson of wisdom which will evenually place them in the front ranks as cople free from debt, and prudent in the anagement of their financial affairs.

We predict that there have been but felebts of any magnitude contracted by North Carolinians Nor will there be in the future. They have learned to live within their means-to do without that which they are unable to pay for, and hence we say, they have learned wisdom.

Taking this view of the condition of cople, any financial crash which may ocour at the North will not materially affect them. It may be that a tightness of the money market will have a blighting effect on the price of cotton-should this occur then our people will be able to "weather the storm," for the reason that they owe nothing, and will be able to live on the products of their farms and local trade.

We think in all candor that our peop have great cause of gratitude for being de livered thus early from such a forlorn con dition. That they have been eminently successful is the greatest compliment to their indomitable courage and perseverance and now that the year is fast drawing to close they find themselves provided with homes, their granaries well stored, and peace and happiness around their hearths.

Political Quackery.

When the light of reason shall have pened the eyes of the Democratic party, and they are brought to "see themselves as others see them;" when they have become convinced that their opposition to Republican principles is opposition to the plainest eachings of common sense, and when, too they are prevailed upon to accept the forms of government which have become established and irrevocable in the United States. then may we look for a season of quiet, millenium in the secular affairs of man. It is one of the privileges guaranteed b

the Constitution for men to think and to speak, in regard to the policy of the country, with freedom; and so varied is public sentiment that it would be but little short created equal, can be educated to think alike on all subjects, either of a religious or political nature. Indeed, it would be unfair o hope for such a unity; an honest division of sentiment is desirable, and may be considered one of the safety valves through which egotism, and a thousand isms are allowed to escape; and thus keep the country ventilated.

God and nature has so economized that, from the great mass of mankind, there are a sufficient number of well-balanced minds to keep the affairs of the nation in the chan nel of prosperity, and harmless from the as stults of the visionary and the fanatic. Every day develops the fact that in pol-

ics there is an abundance of deformity. which, we presume, is attributable to a fear ful lack of brains-or, it may be, too much So long, then, as the moderate, and the natriotic control, but little danger need be apprehended from the Quixotic tilts of these political lunatics. Bombast and fustian. like a glass of sparkling soda, pass rapidly way, and becomes flat and stale; and leave he body with the life extinct. A striking llustration of this may be seen in the manner and matter of the champions of "Invesvesgation." Foaming and running over yes terday-to-day they are as tame and as gentle as pet lambs, and as sheepish.

If this is not political madness -if it fullshort of the exploits of the valiant King of France, in his march "up the hill and down again," we confess our incapacity to produce a parallel.

The Great Question of the Day.

The caution with which the President his message approaches and treats the Cuban question, is no evidence that the Chief of our Nation is not in fact friendly to the struggling Island; on the contrary, we can see much to admire in the general tone, and the frank manner with which he dis misses the subject, and very much to encourage every friend of the Cubans in the hope that eventually recognition will be warded her.

Setting it down, then, as a fixed fact, that in due time our government will act with direct reference to this matter, we look beyond that action to other and more importaut negotiations to take place between the United States and the Republic of Cuba. We mean, we expect to see Cuba become part of this Union, and this too without resort to arms -but acquired peacefully and on such terms as will add to our importance in a financial and a commercial point

Nor de we consider that our hopes as premature—they are only the expression, as well as the matured expectation of our whole country, after a full canvass, by the public mind of the many varied advantages to enure to us as a power.

Laying aside reasons for its acquisition which perhaps it were better not yet to discuss, the important item of recenue alone which would accrue to our Treasury from it as a State of the Union, makes it an ob ject worthy of our serious consideration and we shall not be surprised if this doe

early move on the part of Congress, to bring him an injury for which it should be pun-As it anticipating our wish the Sentine

did sing and republish its old editorial again. As soon as Turner returned we knew it would appear because that is the only one he can write. It's an economical editorial, too, for the foreman of his office keeps it as standing matter," which serves the cost of setting type. Not having read it for a week or two, we hope it will be printed at least two or three times next week, that we may admire its brilliancy of style, elegance of composition, and courteous tone. Do it

on in the North and West are reporting the thermometer down to zero.

Szchange.

They had better stop fooling with the machine or they may get frozen to death. We have our thermometer kept in a warm place, and that's the cause of the pleasant westher we have

How Strange, Yet How True! When the Tennessce statesman (!) yacat he White House, the national debt such magnitude, that few even hop duction, and none, not even the most sa tained the most re s complete extinguishment short of a cen ry. Extravagance was the ruli Johnson administration in every department, and the only financial talent exhibited

President Grant has been in office a little over nine months, and the debt has duced more than secenty-siz millions, and the reduction continues, and will go on, through the remaining three years, at the same ratio, which will give, at the end of the present administration a grand reduction of over three hundred millions of dollars. This reduction has been brought about

through the strictest economy, and as developments are being made, other and a more rigid policy will be inaugurated, which, if carried out by future administrations, we may safely calculate that the entire public debt will have been discharged during the This is indeed gratifying to the Republi

can party, since it has been charged upon it. and is daily being charged by the fault fin ders and the baters of the Government, that corruption lurks in high places, and that the Republican party is the spells party at the cost of the public treasury and the injury of the national credit. At the time upon which the President as sumed the control and the direction of the affairs of the nation, every branch of th rovernment was in a state of confusion and

inancial embarrassment, that was calculat

to baffle common minds, and bring about

feeling of distrust, bordering almost on des pair, and an abandonment of the credit of the country to the fate of bankruptcy and Rising superior to the occasion, and sec onded by a Republican Congress, plans were laid and matured, which have worked to the glory of the country, and spanned our porizon with a bow of promise of still bright er future, and a name that will live after the

the nation shall have been registered among the dead. It is strange, and yet it is true, that this s the work of the Republican party; strange only to those who have predicted a different result, still it is but the fulfilment of the oftepeated promises of the national Repubicans, only in part, as grander results are vet in the future.

great men who now figure in the councils of

Looking these facts boldly in the face, with a consciousness that they cannot be denied, we take courage, and say to our Republican friends, in our own State, that the dark days for North Carolina are passing repidly away. Let us take courage, also; et us confide in the superior wisdom of our leaders-let us uphold their hands. strengthen them in their exertions to place the country high above the influence the enemy, and the day is not distant when the tide will turn, and the burdens of taxa tion will be lifted-our State debt will be diminished, and finally paid, and our State credit, which has suffered temporarily, through the misrepresentations and croak ngs of the Democratic leaders, will be re stored, and North Carolina will come forth redeemed and proud.

If Mississippi has covered herself with dory in the election of General Alcorn over Dent, that State is not more rejoiced at the result than the whole Republican party of the nation. It was hardly expected, hence the manifestations of satisfaction which is exhibited in every section of the country. We, too, rejoice with our Republican friends, and tell them that this unexpected result is one of the many victories which we are to win if we are true to our principles, rue to our country, and true to our organi

We have an unscrupulous foe to contend vith-vigilance, therefore, is the more necssary. We have in our keeping and under ur protection those great principles which onstitute the safe guard and the foundation of a government that offers freedom and an sylum to the oppressed of every clime. Therefore, we should nerve ourselves to the ontest like men determined to prove true to our sacred trust.

The Illinois State Journal, in announcing he election of Gen. Alcorn, says: "Mississippi has surpassed our expectations. The cople have shown their good sense by reudiating the insufferable and egotistical Dent, and electing General Alcorn, an outand out Republican, Governor, by a majority which is reported at 10,000, but which will probably be increased by further returns. The California ex-Justice of the Peace will now be permitted to take his "carpet-bag" and retire from the State, if, indeed, he has been there since his late hasty departure. His defeat, it is hoped, will assist him to form a mere just appreciation of his true importance than he has had since, in the hope of capturing the colored vote and securing the influence of the President, he be came the choice of the Mississippi rebels for

This result in a State which was the hor of Jeff Davis before the war, and was per haps, more deeply imbued with the spirit of secession than any other State in the Union, except South Carolina, is most gratifying and is a significant indication of the revelu tion which is being wrought in public senti ment at the South. Governor Alcorn is man of superior abilities, intimately identi fied, by life-long residence in the South with the Southern people, and has been one of the few Southern men who pursued a patriotic and magnanimous course from the moment he became convinced that rebellion was fraught with the destruction of the bes interests of the people. He was a zealous advocate of the election of General Grant in 1868, and has been in sympathy with the Republican party ever since the close of the

Punishment for Slander. We see that the Charlotte Democrat and ther papers have misconstrued our article wishing slander made a misdemeanor. How the article could have been so utterly misconstrued by so sensible a paper as the Dem ocrat we cannot conceive. The article meant just what it said and no more-to make slander a misdemeanor. By slander is meant making false statements about the actions or character of any person with intent to do him injury.

ished. As for "muzzling the press" no o would oppose such an attempt more quick ly than would the editor of the STANDARD. We are for the fullest liberty of pres and speech, but we do not think that either includes the right to tell a malicious lie about any person, no matter how exalted or how humble he may be. If the Democrat can see aught to condemn in our position, we cannot help it, and shall not change for we believe, aye know, that we are right

The New York Republic, an evening Demcratic paper, has collapsed a flue and announces its own decease. The primary ise is that it was not the organ of any Democratic ring. With an amount of recklessness hitherto unparatelled in a New York Democratic paper it tried to be honest. The result, as might have been strive from the Newbern district. Mr. Heaton organ of any Democratic ring. With an

into the hands of these "grinders," paraded through their colums, verbatim et teratim, and held up to ridicule. The last instance of this kind, is the reported speech of a colored man in Sellabusy. The sentiments were written by this colored ma

nocratic papers, but they take particular lar pains to print the bad English, and all for a purpose. If approved by them, why did they not correct the verbage, and let it ap pear as they do all the bad. English and worse grammar prepared for their paper by men whose opportunities demand better scholarship? These editors would not dare print the manuscript of their white contributors-very many of them-as it comes from the pen of the authors. No, they re-write or correct them, and they appear as if written by men of intelligence But, the untutored colored man is parad

ed before the public to win a smile and to oring into ridicule the unfortunate author There is no charity for him; no allowant made for the short period in which he has een permitted to sequire an education; he is put forth as an igni-ramus—and in the same breath, is invited to endorse Democratic principles and doctrines by his vote. Yes, the parlor doors of the law-and-order party (1) are thrown wide open, and with the unning of the spider, these newly made oters are invited to enter. The palace of Democracy may be beautiful to look upon but to enter its portals, is political death to the colored man-and but few enter! In this they exhibit great g. od sense, and hence these papers strive to make them the butt

He who is so blind as not to see the game these representives of the Democratparty, is possessed of a greater amount stupidity than falls to the lot of a sane man. Invest this party with political power, and it is exceedingly easy to tell what disposition it will make of the elective franchise. We have only to look at the he State of Georgia-her Legislature, havng a Democratic majority, unscated the the colored members on account of their color, and admitted others—their white opponeuts-who are disqualified under the econstruction acts. The same potion is ready to be meted out to the colored people of North Cerolina whenever it can be done by Democratic engineering. Not one of their leaders will deny this-if they do, it is only for effect, and they laugh at your creduity when their backs are turned upon

On Tuesday night the House, according djournment,met at half past seven to go inte Committee of the Whole. It was presume that the "Democrats" would be fierce to proceed with the investigation, although the great smeller, Mr. Durham himself backed out so ingloriously in the morning. The surprise of the whole House may be imagined when Mr. Pou announced that he wished to adjourn the whole business until Thursday, and Mr. Malone seconded the motion and made an ardent speech in favor

licans very properly contended that as the expenses of each day's session of the Legislature amounted to fifteen hundred dollars it would, injustice to the people of the State, that the business be conducted at the present time, when it would involve no additional

This fair and reasonable proposition Mr. Malone vehemently opposed, and stranger, then opposed the existence of the Commi tee of the Whole and declared that it was a Republican measure to which the Democrats were opposed!!! Such a strange announce ment astonished the members of the House although the backing out of Mr. Durhan had prepared them for almost anything. If the Democrats did not originate the

call for an investigating committee who did? Who offered the resolution proposing an investigation? Who did all in their power to cause the people to believe that frauds had been committed? Who have put on the airs of righteous judges and demanded that they be authorized to detect criminals? Mr. Dorham and his Democratic friends have done all these things. And yet Mr. Durham now backs out of the in vestigation he himself demanded and will have nothing to do with it while Mr. Ma lone says it is a Republican measure! We do not, however, so much blame Mr. Malone for that speech as we do Mr. Durham who told Mr. Malone what to say. The motion to postpone the meeting

the Committee of the Whole was voted down, whereupon Messrs, Durham and Jar vis seized their hats and sloped out of the hall amid the laughter of all. They looked as mean as two sheep killing dogs caught in the act. They no doubt felt as mean as they looked, for they were endeavoring to sneak out of an affair of their own making, Taken altogether, it was the most com plete confession of defeat that we have ever seen. We call upon the people of the State to remember that these men who, but a few days ago, were so loud-mouthed in the professions of intentions to investigate everything and snybody are the first to back ut, and now declare that they never favored any committee of investigation. We call apon the "Democratic" papers, which have been so industrious in circulating reports of Republican corruption, to draw in their torns and own that this business has redounded to the credit of the Republican party and to the discredit of the Democrats.

the fact, yet it is only too true. Jarvis dodged. Twas yesterday. The House was determining the important question as to the length of time of the proposed recess. Everybody wanted to go-the Democrats, more than all. All the Democrats, except ing Mr. Welch, we believe, voted for the recess. But Mr. Jarvis, while he wanted go home, didn't want to vote for the recess, nor yet against it for he was afraid that the

proposition might be defeated. So-with grief we say it-Mr. Jarvis dodged. Not-

withstanding that he sat within five leet

of the clerk who called the roll, Mr. Jarvis

idn't hear his name called. He was busy

Jarvis dodged. With regret we annou

and the was apparent to all that Mr. Jarvis was dodging the question. We call upon Mr Jarvis's constituents to remember that be dedged that he may not say that he was opposed to the recess. We do not think that Mr. Jarvis can eat his Christmas Tur key with a clear conscience for he will re member that to obtain it he most open and shamelessly dodged the responsibili which rested upon him as one of those in corrup ible Democrats whose proudest boast is that they always rote a straight ticket is that they always rote a straight ticket and never dodge or belt. We are afraid that Mr. Jarvis has earned the doubtful title of the "Artful Dedger."

Hon. David Heaton. expected, was that the Democracy viewed has been at Washington for several weeks it with suspicion and wouldn't support it, Other Democratic papers take warning.

ation Go On. n the people of North Caro the manner in which the Demo they did not know the commission of any fraud. They did not even believe that anything wrong had been done. They made the demand because they thought it would be refused by the Republi us, and that the Democrats could make party capital out of the refusal.

Notwithstanding that no proof of fraud was offered—notwithstanding that the Democrate had not even made a direct chargethe Republicans, strong in their conscious ness of innocence, granted the investigation. Mr. Pou. of Johnston, who has always acted with the Democrats, notwithstanding he was elected by the Republicans of John ston county, wanted a committee of the whole. The Democrats seconded him. The Republicans, with a complaisance which we cannot but condemn, granted the favor. ir. Pou, from the zeal he had shown for investigation, being supposed to know what he wanted, was appointed chairman, and the investigators had things all their own way.

And mark what follows: Not a charge has been made, not a action done by a Republican has been found.

Mesars. Durham, Jarvis, Maione, Welch,
Pou & Co. have been unable not only to prove the existence of any fraud, but now that they had any grounds for demanding an investigation. They appeared ridiculous that even their own party was shamed of them. They knew this and by heir actions confessed that their desire an investigation was a sham and a party trick. Every Democrat except Messrs, Ma one and Argo has backed out from the investigation, and the whole of them now declare that they never wanted any comnittee and that it was a Republican move ment!!!

Even that champion smellist, Durhar enies that he wanted an investigation ! Even that pure nd angelic statesm farvis dont want any investigation, and says the Committee business is a Republican neasure!! Even the noble looking Malone, who ers

thile was so fierce for developments, de clares that he never wanted a Committee the Whole even though he did rote for it ! 1 . Was there ever such a palpable, unmistr kable, cowardly, sneaking back down? What has caused this sudden revolution in the feelings of the Democrats? Why have they so suddenly abandoned an inves tigation which has already cost the tax burdened people of North Carolina at leas \$20,000? Have they found out that this investigation is likely to result like that

of last winter, and that a Democrat will be found to be the only guilty person? It looks so, and we believe so. We now want this matter continued a few days longer. We want things sifted to the bottom. want Messra. Durham, Jarvis, Malone. Pou and Ingram sworn that the people may see what grounds they had for demanding this investigation. These gentlemen caused the investigation and the enorme expenses which it puts upon the people. Let them be sworn. Let them give their evidence. The people have a right to know upon what grounds they started a matter which has put an addition of over \$20,000 already stagger.

But, in order that the Republicans may slow more sympathy for the people than the Democrats have done, and prove their willingness to do double work to lessen the burdens of the people, let the Committee of the Whole meet at night. We call upon the Republicans to do this, and let the people note the result.

Let the investigation go on. Affairs in Cuba from a Spanish Point of

The captured Spanish letters which wer published in part in the Herald yesterday, says the New York Herald, ought to convince the most obtuse-minded advocates of the despotic government of Spain over Cu on that the Spaniards have little hope of sul-jugating the Cubans. Mendacious reports and arguments we have been receiving all along through Havana and the news papers under Spanish influence of the suc cesses of the Spaniards and the prospect of suppressing the insurrection are all exploded by the testimony of the Spaniards them selves. There is no doubt about the authenticity of the letters referred to, and, of course, they were written without the least iries that they would fall into the hands of the Cubans and be published in the United States. Well, these Spaniards conclude that the pacification of the "Gem of the Antilles," by the power of their government. is about as difficult to accomplish as the squaring of the circle or perpetual motion; that they "are making no headway, notwithstanding all the crowing of the (Span ish) newspapers; that they "are worse off every day;" that nearly "the whole country is in possession of the rebels;" that "one (Spaniard) cannot go half a league out of town without surely losing his skin;" that all the creoles who are insurrectos in the towns have become volunteers, so that we (the Spanish soldiers) have our enemies armed among ourselves, which seems very Quixotic on the part of our government; that "island (Cuba) is a tomb for Spaniards;" and so on all through these significant and confidential communications of Spanish officers and soldiers to their friends. But horrors of the war and brutality of the Spaniards to the Cubans are depicted in still more forcible language. One Spaniard has frankness and heart enough to de clare that "such acts are committed that bur little is wanted to make us ashamed saying that we are Spaniards." Will not the administration at Washington and Con-gress take notice of these facts? Is it not time that this country should put a stop to time that this country should put a stop to the atrocious war Spain is carrying on against the Cubans? Will not our govern-ment understand now that the Cuban war for independence is a grand movement—a national movement—and that Spain can have no hope of suppressing it, even with the utter desolation of the island? There are facts enough to show this if the govern-ment would only pay attention to them, rather than the mentacious statements of Spanish officials and the Spanish than the mendacious statemen officials and the Spanish press.

Mail Facilities for North Carolins We have received a letter from Hon. Jo. T. Deweese, in which he says : "I have just seen the 2nd Assis

me, with the name of some one, who will take the office of postmaster; either male or female; who can take the oath of office. Now if they will do this, no more complaint can be made. This only applies to the old routes. Let the people know this," This is good news. Let the members of the Legislature inform their constituents of this fact, and have the petitions sent on to Washington at once. There is hardly anything which will do more to advance the interests of our State than good mail facilities. The newspapers, too, are greatly interested in this matter, as their circulation would

mail routes. do all in its power to secure to North Caro-lina, the many advantages which better postal arrangements would certainly give.—
Let us get back all the old routes, and then,

ansiders at some length pace to copy the entire reasons adva gainst the immediate resumption, we he following extracts which will suffice the present to satisfy the public mind to full establish it in the confidence ability of the government to meet all liabilities, and at the proper time to to the redemption of

We feel assured that the position ed by the Secretary is a proper on will have a tendency to quiet any fean, may have arisen in regard to this me There is, we humbly submit, no reason existing why the government "promise pay" are not as good as gold and silver But, we prefer to let the Secretary's pi "The ability of the country to

specie payments will not be due to any cial legislation upon that subject, but to condition of its industries and to its. fin cial relations to other countries. These ourse, will be more or less dependent a the general policy of the Government. war exhausted the country of its materi wealth, and the States of the S uth wer literally impoverished. A necessary contion for the resumption of specie paymen was the development of the industry of the nation both South and North, and the con sequent accumulation of the movable ducts of industry to such an extent that exports of those products should be eq ubstantially to our imports. So long w is necessary to pay for merchandise ined by the transfer of Government bonds other evidences of indebtedness to " countries, so long it will be impractic to resume and maintain specie payments When the products of industry exper

shall be equal substantially to the prodof other countries imported there will no demand for specie for export, ex what may arise from the circumstances our bonds held abroad are sent home n our markets, and the proceeds export in coin. When the credit of the count shall be fully established in Europe, at there shall be no doubt either of our abil or disposition to meet all our obligation bonds heretofore, and now to a large tent, held by merchants and bankers will transferred to capitalists for permanent vestment. When this change shall taken place the prob bility of our second being sent home under the influence of litical or financial disturbances in En will be very slight; and when, as a conring facts, our exports, exclusive of pulsecurities, shall be equal to our impor specie payments may be resumed with even a temporary embarrassment to the b iness of the country. It will not be wise to resume specie p

ments while so large a part of the inte bearing debt of the country is represent by 5-20 bonds, and held by European chants, bankers and manufacturers. Our course, it seems to me, is plain, Eve measure of the Government bearing u the subject should tend to appreciate value of our paper currency. It is prob value of our paper carried that some decrease in the volume of paper that some decrease in the volume of them. will ultimately be necessary, and I there the Treasury be clothed with authority reduce the circulation of United Sta notes in an amount not exceeding two mil-lions of dollars in any one month. Thus will the country be brought, gradually i may be, and yet without disaster, into

condition when the resumption of speci payments will be easy, if not unavoids Public Sentiment.

Notwithstanding the endeavor of certain politicians to galvanize into life the dead ues, which once divided the Republic and Democrats, we observe with great sa faction that the efforts are failures and tis a healthy reaction is going on in public se timent. The issues involved in the reco struction policy of Congress have been set tled, and although many were led astra and the minds of the people prejudiced an unparallelled extent, yet we believe the the result of it all will be to strengthen Republican party, to liberalize the view many of our leading men, and to render p

vate citizens more tolerant towards We look for a change for the better the near future, in the conduction of well cal campaigns, when the weapons of peral defamation and low abuse will be for aside to rust in the gutters and slums at to be resumed by those who claim to be tlemen. Yet there are scars which will main for many a long year; and those wh will yet be the loudest in the condensation of the past, will be those who, having dulged their passions and tongues to any limited extent, must live to regret course and make such reparation as p

in their power. Public sentiment is fast regaining healthy tone. We are rejoiced that it is and none of our efforts shall be permitted retard its most rapid development. Whit gentlemen again meet upon the sensit party strife, we trust that it will be will them as it was before the war, and that # guments will take the place which the ought to have always occupied. Who this event is consummated, every feet and unhealthy sympton will disappear, 126 all the material interests of our State received the attention which they deserve.

The good people of North Carolina tired of the personal warfare waged in the midst, to the injury of their public character abroad, and we tell them that it is him time for them to take hold and see to it the the fury of partizan rage is no longer unit strained and unlicensed. And when we see this we believe that all over the State, the comes up to-night a hearty "Amen, so let it

The Dalmatian Trouble.

It does not appear, says the New 1 Herald, that Austria has been complete uccessful in putting down the insurrecti in Dalmatin, as formerly reported. Dalma tia is peculiarly situated as an integral por tion of the Austrian empire. It really has no connection with Austria proper. When it was handed over to Austria by the alies in 1814 it was for the purpose of giving this Power command of the Adriatio

nice is now vigorously active on the opposite shore. To rob Austria of Dalmatts would be but one other move towards driving her from the Adriatic, and thus shutting her out from the sea on all sides. Austria will not really consent to this. The peculi formation of the country makes it wext to impossible for her to transport troops land. Hence her rumored request to the great Powers to be allowed to cross Turkis territory so as to hem in and root out t insurgents. Turkey, as we know, is not un willing to grant this favor, for insurrection on her borders is dangerous; but Russ of the who is watchful and jealous, will not per mit it. The curious thing in the affair h Now is the time to do a good work, and that Austria charges Prussia with fomentia we hope that every paper in the State will and keeping alive the rebellion. When we do all in its power to secure to North Caro- remember, however, that Prince Ch res, of

Prince Charles, we have no cause to woud- I.